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BUENDIA SLAYING

FM kin in homicide rap

**'IT'S ALL RIGHT TO BE
EFFICIENT BUT IT'S BETTER
TO BE FREE'**

— President Marcos, March 6, 1979

WE

FOR THE YOUNG FILIPINO

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY
FORUM OF FREE EXPRESSION

FOR THE WEEK MARCH 10-16, 1979
VOL. II NO. 46 * 50 CVOS. IN METRO MANILA

AFTER 7 MONTHS

Assemblymen seek to sleep

by AQUILINO PIMENTEL, Jr.

After seven months of work, the Interim Batasang Pambansa has come out with 15 approved bills. Of the 15, seven were ca-

binet bills and eight were parliamentary bills. Cabinet bills are those proposed by the Cabinet and parliamentary bills are those proposed by individual members of the Batasan...

At this rate, the Batasan has approved roughly two bills a month. As of this writing, however, here are some 387 bills pending at the Batasan, 10 of which are cabinet-sponsored measures.

Of the cabinet bills, thus far, approved, only two are of substantial import. These are the national budget bill for 1979 and the public works and highways

(Page 2, please)

Debate, FM tells solons

"It is all right to be efficient, but it is better to be free."

With these words, President Marcos told Kilusang Bagong Lipunan assemblymen in a recent caucus to stop their tame discussions on the IBP floor, as he called on them

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ACADEMIC FREEDOM

MEC memo reminds teachers to shut up

The Ministry of Education and Culture reiterated last week its ruling on the limitations of academic freedom by reminding teachers to refrain from engaging in discus-

sions of allied issues "that tend to create or lead to disorder, chaos or confusion of students and audiences."

Through a signed me-

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At a glance • At a glance

* RESIDENTS OF SQUATTER COLONIES IN METRO MANILA ARE RESTIVE

P. 4

A young nephew of President Marcos and three others, including a PC sergeant, were charged by the National Bureau of Investigation last week in connection with the gunslaying of Apolinario "Jeb-boy" Buendia and the wounding of his parents in June 25 last year in Palanan, Makati.

The NBI filed the criminal charges before Rizal Fiscal Jose B. Castillo last March 6 — over eight months after the shooting affray which snuffed out the life of the 18-year-old UP engineering student

and the wounding of his parents, Rodolfo and Editha.

Charged by the NBI were:

1. Andres Avelino ("Bo-boy") Barba, son of Fortuna "Baby" Marcos-Barba, youngest sister of President Marcos, of Calumpang St., Dasmariñas Village, Makati;

2. Peter Quirong, of Araro St., Palanan, Makati;

3. Cesar Barradas of Singalong, Manila; and

4. Bruno Dacanay, a PC sergeant assigned with the Presidential Security Com-

mand.

Quirong was accused of murder with illegal possession of firearm for the fatal shooting of Buendia while Barba whose father is a PC colonel, and Dacanay were charged with attempted homicide for the wounding of Buendia's parents. Barradas is facing a charge of illegal possession of firearm.

At presstime, Fiscal Castillo was scheduled to conduct inquest of the case — Friday, March 9, at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

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BUENDIA

18 ex-Senators urge FM to release Ninoy Aquino

Some 18 former senators, some of whom are now interim Batasang Pambansa assemblymen, were reported last week to have prepared a petition appealing to President Marcos to release ex-Sen. Benigno Aquino, Jr., who has been under military

detention for the past seven years.

The petitioners, colleagues of the detained Tarlac opposition leader in the defunct Senate, are scheduled to submit their appeal letter to Marcos — independent of the mass campaign being initiated by Aquino's supporters.

The ex-senators were reported to have anchored their petition on humanitarian and national unity reasons.

One of the petitioner-senators, who is now an assemblyman, has drawn up his own individual appeal letter to the President, according to WE sources.

The campaign for Aquino's release started three weeks ago and at presstime was reportedly gaining grounds in Metro Manila school campuses, labor unions, peasant organizations and in squat-

ter areas.

The "Free Ninoy" drive involves the solicitation of one million signatures pleading with President Marcos to set Aquino free from military stockade.

Mimeographed sheets entitled "Declaration for Unity" are now being passed around by volunteer workers and Aquino sympathizers in Metro Manila.

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SPEAK UP

No to appointments

by Rev. Fr. ELEUTERIO M. AQUINO
Parish Priest, Tuy, Batangas

Even if, as alleged by President Marcos, the local elections will cost money and the alignment of factional political parties, I am still battling for the holding of local elections for the following reasons:

1. Elected officials will serve the people who elected them while appointed officials owe their loyalty to one man who appointed them. They become, in the long run, bootlickers, opportunists and bulldogs of one in power;

2. Elected officials are

truly representatives of the people while appointed officials are image makers of the President;

3. As it is now, some

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WE readers favor polls

WE readers are in favor of the immediate holding of local elections, according to the number of coupons received from respondents of this news-

(Page 5, please)

The politics of multinationals

By MERLIN M. MAGALLONA
Associate Professor of Law,
University of the Philippines

POSTSCRIPT — 1

The wave of nationalization of foreign property in Asia, Africa and Latin America will heighten the line of tension between the MNCs and the Third World. In the period 1960-1976, 1,369 instances of nationalization or takeover of foreign enterprises were registered in 71 developing countries. The rate of nationalization in the first four years of the seventies doubled that of the 1960s. The annual average of the number of nationalization cases has increased from 47 in the 1960s to 140 in the 1970s. The dominant position of the TNCs in the develop-

ing countries' oil industry has considerably weakened as a result of nationalization, thus indicating this to be an effective measure for economic independence as well as major point of confrontation with the forces of the world capitalist system.

Already, the three centers of world capitalism — the United States, Western Europe, and Japan — have established a higher level of consultation and coordination in the Trilateral Commission, which is now exploring ways of countering the nationalization trend in the Third

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BELLE — Maria Bella Pineda, a senior high school student of Sienna College, Q.C., is our coed of the week.

ASSEMBLYMEN

(from page 1)

project bill also for 1979... The national budget sets aside some P32.2 billion for the operation of the government including some P42.7 million for the Batasan, and P9.4 billion for the public works-highways bill.

The rest of the cabinet bills deal with taxes on hotel rooms, liquor, cigarettes, and with the definition of the metric system.

Of the parliamentary bills approved only two are of general application, namely the bill that reduces the penalty for the possession of deadly weapons and the bill that regulates the practice of the marine profession in the country.

The other bills are of local application such as those that created the province of Aurora from Quezon province and new municipalities in the provinces of Antique, Samar and Zamboanga del Norte.

One parliamentary bill that was also approved establishes the University of Southeastern Philippines in Davao City.

There is nothing earthshaking about the performance of the IBP thus far. It does not even measure up to the standards set for it by the president/prime minister because up to now, decrees are being issued by him even as the IBP is in session. Only last December the president/prime minister announced that he had activated by decree the offices of the Sandiganbayan (a graft court created by the 1973 Constitution) and the Tanodbayan (the prosecution arm of Sandiganbayan). The officers were supposed to be activated by the National Assembly by express mandate of the 1973 Constitution but the president/prime minister chose to issue PD No. 1486 for the Sandiganbayan and PD No. 1487 for the Tanodbayan. Both decrees were dated June 11, 1978, or six months before their promulgation. Once again the IBP was deprived of its right to legislate. And significantly, PD No. 1487 limited the scope of the authority of the Tanodbayan contrary to the concept embodied in the Constitution, so much so that their is apprehension if the legal profession in the Tanodbayan may become another innocuous office.

Measured against the requirements of the 1973 Constitution, which prescribe the bills of priority which the Interim Batasan should enact, there is valid basis for the observation in the Manila press that only one-fourth of the total bills filed thus far in the Interim Batasan fall within the classification of priority bills.

The Interim Batasan priority bills are those enumerated by the Transito-

ry Provisions of the 1973 Constitution, which were formerly assigned for enactment to the Interim National Assembly. The Interim National Assembly, however, was never convened and was superseded by the Interim Batasang Pambansa by virtue of the October 1976 amendments to the Constitution.

This, these priority measures assigned by the Transitory Provisions of the 1973 constitution to the interim National Assembly have been inherited by the Interim Batasang Pambansa. These are the measures for the (1) orderly transition from the presidential to the parliamentary system; (2) reorganization of government; (3) eradication of graft; (4) effective maintenance of peace and order; (5) implementation of declared agrarian reforms; (6) standardization of compensation of government employees; and (7) bridging the gap between rich and poor.

It is also mandated to reapportion the seats for the National Assembly and to call elections therefor.

None of the bills approved after seven months of session is a "priority" measure as the term is defined by the Transitory Provisions.

There are some 10 cabinet bills pending consideration by the Batasan and 377 parliamentary bills. Of this number, as stated earlier the Manila press opine that only one out of four qualifies as a priority measure pursuant to the mandate of the Transitory Provisions.

In the meantime, the Interim Batasan goes on in its merry way spending the people's money. Each assemblyman draws a P60,000 salary per annum plus some allowances. Apparently, the amounts they get are not enough for some assemblymen have complained in public that they P5,000 a month salary cannot maintain them in the standard of living to which they have been accustomed. These gentlemen obviously have never heard of the world "sacrifice" in relation to public service.

At any rate, one cannot help but remind the complaining members of the Batasan that when they ran for the assembly, they knew or should have known that their stipend was fixed at P60,000 per annum, or P5,000 a month and nobody forced them to run for assemblymen, either.

But the people are watchful and already they have taken note that transportation allowances for the members of the assembly have been increased and that there have been quite a number who have been sent on official missions abroad.

One recent occurrence is

DEBATE

(from page 1)

to exercise "their right to untrammelled debate".

Obviously irked by the timidity of the assemblymen and their known deference to Marcos, the President-Prime Minister said that "it is all right to be efficient, but it is better to be free."

Marcos' exhortation on freedom was prompted by an observation of Assemblyman Emmanuel Pelaez on the deliberations of the dairy bill which seems to be not getting anywhere. Pelaez said that the proceedings of the Batasan during discussions of the bill "do not exactly give credit to us because the bill was going this way and that way."

Reacting to Pelaez' statement, Marcos urged the IBP to conduct free, full-blown debates on the floor "in order to develop a new crop of leaders." He said that cabinet members should take part in the debates on the floor.

Marcos added:

"We are in a period of transition a period of learning, and we should allow everybody to commit the errors that we know should not be committed. I think we should allow the members of the Batasan to learn the lessons that you and I learned over a period of 15 years."

most in triguing. The papers have recently reported that the Philippine National Bank has established a branch at the IBP. Even in the old Congress there was never a bank that operated within its premises. One cannot help but wonder for whose benefit and for what purpose did the PNB establish a branch at the IBP.

The people also regretably note that many of the bills filed are "nuisance" bills. Similarly, through oversight or ignorance many bills filed are duplications of laws already in existence. And a great deal of time and paper have been devoted for bills seeking to change the names of streets, school houses and barangays. The situation has assumed such comic proportions that there has been a movement for the assembly to reappraise its legislative policy and to bring about the recall of all measures regarded as "less essential."

If the IBP seeks to sleep on its primary mission and fails to hasten the normalization process, the people will know who are to blame. The IBP must exercise its constitutional authority and put an end to the martial law regime. It must restore the freedom of speech, of the press and of assembly and call for truly free elections at the earliest to determine the true will of the people. If it should fail in this task, then again the people will know that the IBP is but a part of the martial law regime.

MEC MEMO

(from page 1)

morandum number 26 dated February 2, 1979 which was circulated last week to all teaching staff of colleges, schools and universities and school heads, the MEC reminded teachers of a former department order (number 32, dated October 18, 1972) signed by then acting secretary Juan Manuel, on the "limitations on academic freedom of teachers".

The new memorandum was signed by Anastacio Ramento, director of MEC's national capital region and was intended to be a guide for all teaching staff, particularly the new mentors.

The MEC said that the "resurrection" of the department order was not prompted by any single recent incident, but was meant to be just a reminder for new teachers who asked to be oriented on the rules and regulations governing teachers.

The order discouraged members of instructional staff from engaging in "talks and/or activities that tend to inflame, incite or lead their students or audiences to commit any acts which are violative of existing laws, particularly PD 1081 and pertinent orders, decrees and instruction issued relative to it; talks and/or activities that tend to undermine or destroy confidence in and respect to the New Society or to discredit its avowed goals and objectives; gratuitous criticisms against the authorities and the policies issued or programs instituted by them; irresponsible dissemination, verbally or otherwise of the findings and conclusions of studies, researches and surveys with intent to impede, obstruct or erode confidence in and respect to the New Society; display of red flags banners, streamers and the like, or display of the Philippine flag with the red side up to indicate opposition or resistance to the existing order and extolling the virtues of persons engaged or are engaged in subversion, insurgency, and other illegal ventures, in-

NO TO

(from page 1)

areas of the country have no representation or are poorly represented either in the IBP or in the provincial level. Hence, there are areas which are well developed and areas which are not developed at all. Let us give the people a chance to change them with their very own, coming from their midst, who have their welfare at heart;

4. Those appointed by the grace of powerful Marcos become untouchables and abuse their power. If those elected abuse their power, the electorate will avail of the Tanodbayans and Sandiganbayan to check them,

LIBEL

(from page 1)

the complaint of city Judge Enrique Inting.

Acting city fiscal Alfredo B. Santos filed the information before the CFI Davao, 16th judicial district, last Feb. 28.

The libel charge against Santos and Occeña was a result of a publication by the Davao Star of a news item in its March 26, 1978 issue, which reported the filing of multiple estafa and graft cases against Judge Inting. The complaints were filed before the city fiscal's office by Occeña in behalf of a certain Angelina Salcedo and docketed under I.S. No. 83.

The story as published, revealed that Inting was being accused for having allegedly collected salaries from the national government for 105 months while at the same time receiving his regular salary from the city government.

Santos and Occeña have moved to dismiss the libel case contending that, among others, the information is absolutely forbidden by the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech and of the press, hence they "ought not (to be) subjected to the annoyance, inconvenience, and trouble . . . (of) defending themselves against a charge unwarranted under well-settled norms of constitutional dimension."

They argued that since the publication was a straight news item (without comment) of what appear in Salcedo's letter complaint dated January 7, 1978 and MEMORANDUM dated March 20, 1978, both filed in I.S. 83 on Salcedo's behalf by her lawyer, Atty. Occeña, the doctrine of absolutely privileged communication arising from the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press absolutely forbids action against the Davao Star and its editor-publisher, Santos.

Moreover, since the Davao Star merely cited what was stated by Occeña, as counsel for Complainant Salcedo, in the records of I.S. 83, they argued that the same doctrine of absolutely privileged communications protects Occeña — who is not even connected with the Davao Star and who had nothing to do with the publication of the news item — because

cluding past and present advocates or exponents of ideologies inimical and/or are contrary to the democratic Filipino way of life."

The order also said that "any violation of the guidelines shall be valid cause for the dismissal of teachers and professors, without prejudice for whatever appropriate disciplinary action that may be taken against the school officials concerned, if the circumstances of the case so warrant."

a lawyer's statements made on behalf of a client, which are material to a pending case, made in such case — administrative, civil, or criminal — are not actionable.

Santos and Occeña cited decisions of the Supreme Court that "public policy, the welfare of society, and the orderly administration of government, have demanded protection for public opinion. The inevitable result has been the development and adoption of the doctrine of privilege;" that "the freedom of the press is 'so sacred to the people of these islands and won at so dear a cost (that it) should now be protected and carried forward as one would protect and preserve the the covenant of liberty itself'; thus, it is clear that a prosecution for libel lacks justification if the offending words find sanctuary within the shelter of the free press guarantee. . . . No inroads on press freedom should be allowed in the guise of punitive action visited on what otherwise could be characterized as libel . . ."

The motion to dismiss filed by Santos and Occeña has been set for hearing in the Davao CFI on March 16.

THE POLITICS

(from page 1)

World by institutional means. A developing country embarking on a nationalization policy, therefore, would have to face not only one or a few MNCs with the support of their home governments, but at once confront all the combined forces of world capitalism.

The proceedings of the Sixth Special Session of the United Nations on the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order demonstrated a clear evidence of a radical shift in the world balance of forces in favor of the Third World in alliance with the socialist community. When the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States — the legal framework of the NIEO — was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 12, 1974, the vote in favor of the Charter was 120, as against six negative votes cast by the United States, United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg, Denmark and Belgium. The new balance of forces expressed itself as the most significant feature of the proceedings: the united position of the developing countries and the socialist states. Here lies the key to the elimination of the "obstacles to the full emancipation and progress" of the developing countries.

(To be continued)

WE Outlet

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METRO MANILA NEWS



Mathay scores on garbage

Assistant Governor Ismael Mathay, Jr. has succeeded in reducing the contractual cost of garbage collection from P163 to P130 per trip of each privately-owned dump truck employed by the Metro Manila Commission to collect garbage throughout the metropolitan area.

Since there are 286 privately-owned trucks the reduction of the cost of hauling the trash means a savings of P2.2-million every three months, or a total of P8.8-million for the entire year. The 286 trucks belong to some 15 private contractors.

MMC observers immediately concluded that since Mathay, Jr. was able to reduce the hauling cost by P33 per trip per truck, it follows that during all the years that the private contractors have been on the job they have been collecting more than what is correctly due them.

The assistant governor said that he was able to reduce the contractual cost of garbage hauling when he computed the expenses incurred by the private contractors and discovered that each trip incurs a total expense of P105, including gasoline and oil costs, pay of driver, wear, and tear of the vehicle and extra compensation to the two Metro Manila aides accompanying each truck.

He said he is familiar with the job of figuring operational expenses of motor vehicles because his family is in the taxicab business.

He added that when he confronted the private contractors with his computations, he easily convinced them to reduce their price to P130 per trip per truck. A P25 margin for each trip is already a good profit, considering that a truck can make an average of four or five trips a day.

Assistant Governor Mathay also disclosed that what might have persuaded the private contractors to give way was the fact that they have no formal contracts with the MMC. While contracts were prepared and already signed by the contractors, the same has not been signed by then Executive Secretary Eduardo Sollman, Jr. The contracts were for three months — from

Jan. 1 to March 31, 1979.

The MMC official also told WE that he has devised a system to insure that the hired trucks make the number of trips reflected in their collection vouchers. This system involves harnessing the services of all Ladies Auxiliary Brigades in the different cities and towns, by checking on the trips made by the trucks in their respective districts. The ladies brigades, Mathay, Jr. said, have pledged to act as checkers of the MMC.

ROBLES TALKS ON GRAFT CASE

CALOOCAN CITY — "The dismissal of the anti-graft case against me and 11 other city officials and employees by the Tanodbayan is a triumph of justice. From the very beginning, since I had the case transferred from the city fiscal's office to the Tanodbayan, I had no doubt about what the verdict would be.

"By its decision in promptly dismissing the case, the Tanodbayan has proven itself to be a haven of truth and justice, where the innocent have no reason to fear."

This was the statement of Acting Mayor Virgilio P. Robles last Friday upon being informed that Chief Special Prosecutor Juan A. Sison of the Tanodbayan had dismissed the anti-graft case for lack of evidence.

The complaint had been filed by Barangay Capt. Mario Cordero in connection with the acquisition and distribution of relief goods during a flood and a fire in Caloocan City last year.

Aside from Robles, the other city officials and employees cleared were City Treasurer Julian Marco, Budget Officer Dafrosa Dacumos, Secretary to the Mayor, Romeo T. Luz, Assistant City Treasurer Faustino Gutierrez, Barangay Coordinator Amado Crescini, Jr., License Division Chief Florentino Santiago, Leonor Calma, Eduardo Orlina, Nicanor Maralit, Nicanor Cruz and Crispin Abuan.

PREVENT RACKET IN CEMETERY

MANILA — The racketeering unearthed in the operations of the North Cemetery can only be nipped by doing away entirely with the private



Mayor BAGATSING

contractors now doing business there.

To do so, one of two alternatives should be adopted by the city government:

First, the city should do the job of burying the dead with its own employees; and

Second, the job should be awarded to a responsible contractor to be chosen through public bidding.

This was disclosed by Atty. Reinerosa Tinoco, Sangguniang Bayan secretary who is head of a special investigating committee created by Mayor Ramon D. Bagatsing to probe the venalities in Manila's northern "City of the Dead."

Tinoco said that in the investigations conducted by her committee it was found out that the 20 private contractors doing business in the cemetery were responsible for such rackets as the sale at exorbitant prices of rights over grave lots, use of sidewalks and alleys as burial lots and charging of exorbitant fees from families of deceased persons desiring to bury their dead at the cemetery. There is an average of 30 deceased persons entered in the cemetery every day.

She said that such irregularities had been committed by the private contractors with the connivance of city personnel assigned in the cemetery.

She explained that the private contractors could be dispensed with inasmuch as the city government has on its payroll many grave-diggers.

She also said that the first case filed against some cemetery personnel

Big drop in residence tax collection

MANILA — A big drop in the collection of residence taxes from Jan. 1 to Feb. 28 this year has been noted, according to Assistant City Treasurer Eduardo A. Trinos.

He said that while collection for the same period last year (1978) amounted to some P4-million the receipts for the same two-month period this year totalled only over P1-million or a drop of 400 percent.

While he would not say what were the exact causes of the alarming decrease, he disclosed that tax collectors from other provinces have been coming to Metro Manila to collect from city residents.

At the Development Bank of the Philippines and at the BIR regional offices in Manila and in Quezon City, treasury personnel from outside Metro Manila have been established to be issuing residence certificates.

The assistant city treasurer said that this malpractice will continue for as long as there is no legal prohibition against this kind of tax poaching.

Fire safety regulations

QUEZON CITY — An inspection of all commercial and industrial establishments as well as government buildings throughout Metro Manila to check compliance and fire safety regulations has been ordered by the Metropolitan Police Force to which all fire stations are attached.

The inspection is being done by composite teams in every city and town. Each team is composed of representatives from the police and fire stations, electrical division and Metrocom.

In the Northern Fire District, according to Fire Supt. Salvador Narcelles, these number of inspection teams will conduct the job; 12 teams in Quezon City, five teams in Caloocan City and two teams each in San Juan, Malabon, Navotas and Valenzuela.

Meanwhile, Fire Prevention Month is being observed in the whole month of March. The observance is featured by day-to-day activities intended to awake fire-consciousness among all people such as seminars, fire drills, radio and TV interview and programs, and fire-fighting demonstrations.

and two private contractors is now with the Tanodbayan.

Caloocan postpones BLISS construction

CALOOCAN CITY — Plans for the construction of a BLISS housing project in this city have been shelved for the time being while a decision is being made on where the four-storey condominium apartment house will be erected.

The construction should have started in Bagong Barrio the other Saturday, at a site where two squatter houses were demolished but a storm of protests from some segments of the area over the demolition of the two shanties caused the Ministry of Human Settlements, the and the National Housing Metro Manila Commission

Authority to suspend the project while another site is being located.

Acting Mayor Virgilio P. Robles said that Gen. Gaudencio Tobias, general manager of the National Housing Authority called him up by phone "not to touch Bagong Barrio", as the site of the BLISS project.

Because of this development Robles has written the Ministry of Human Settlements and the Metro Manila Commission to remind them that before she left on her latest trip abroad, Human Settlements Minister and Metro Manila Gov. Imelda R. Marcos had issued the explicit instruction that the Caloocan BLISS condominium is to be located in Bagong Barrio.

The city executive said however, that another site is available. This is the 2,000 square meter city property located at the east end of 8th Avenue in Barrio Galino, some two kilometers from Bagong Barrio.

Under the BLISS program, one condominium-type apartment building is to be erected in Caloocan City, good for 16 families.

first prize; P14,000 second prize; and P6,000 third prize. The prizes will be financed by both the MLG-CD and the Rotary Club in equal shares.

Aside from these community awards, outstanding individuals from the three winners (one adult and one youth from each barangay) will be given plaques.

The deadline for the submission of entries to the regional selection committee is set for July 14, while the deadline for the submission of regional entries to the national selection committee is Aug. 18. The winners will be announced on Sept. 10.— ROD O. FRANCIA

Recommends 10 % ass'ment decrease

MAKATI — A recommendation which will, if approved, bring the assessments of the home lots in the town's exclusive villages has been recommended by Municipal Assessor Apolinario Pavia to the Ministry of Finance.

For this purpose the municipal assessor submitted three weeks ago an amended schedule of values to the finance ministry providing for the 10 percent decrease in the current market valuations of the real properties.

Pavia told this newspaper last Friday, that the Ministry of Finance is still considering the

He admitted that the approval of his recommendation will establish a precedent which will result in a similar reduction of the property assessments all throughout Makati.

Assessments of all properties in the town now total P5.8-billion as a result of last year's general revision.



Editorials

THE BUENDIA CASE

The filing by the National Bureau of Investigation of criminal charges against four persons for the fatal shooting of UP student Apolinario "Jebboy" Buendia and the wounding of his parents, is a welcomed development in the administration of justice and it will be worthwhile if the public will follow up the case to its judicial conclusion.

* * *

IT'S BETTER TO BE FREE

We strongly endorse the exhortation of President Marcos to the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan assemblymen to exercise "their right to untrammelled debate" in IBP deliberations.

We are particularly relieved to read the President's statement that "it is all right to be efficient, but it's better to be free."

And in strict compliance with the Presidential pronouncement, we shall continue to publish the views and opinions of anybody — for or against any issue — in the spirit of freedom. Basta utos ng Pangulo, susundin namin.

Sometime Ago...

March 10 —

1869—Birth of Macario Adriatico, lawyer, legislator, orator, scholar, journalist and editor of "La Independencia", in Calapan, Mindoro. Died on April 14, 1919.

1947—President Manuel A. Roxas narrowly escapes death during a "Parity" rally at Plaza Miranda, Quiapo, Manila. Julio C. Guillen, a barber hurls a hand grenade on the platform immediately after the President delivers a speech.

March 11 —

1946—Akira Nagahama, terror of Fort Santiago and head of the kempeitai during the latter part of the Japanese occupation, is found guilty and sentenced to death by hanging by the US military tribunal.

March 12 —

1907—The Partido Independista Inmediata and Union Nacionalista are fused into the Nacionalista Party.

March 13 —

1900—Captain Villareal writes to President Aguinaldo informing him that the forces under the command of Lt. Col. Villamor captured 200 Americans in the Pinal settlement of Abra.

March 14 —

1930—Last day of publication of the American Manila Times after an uninterrupted existence of nearly 32 years.

March 15 —

1899—Gen. Mariano Trias submits to President Aguinaldo the report of the Commission of Investi-

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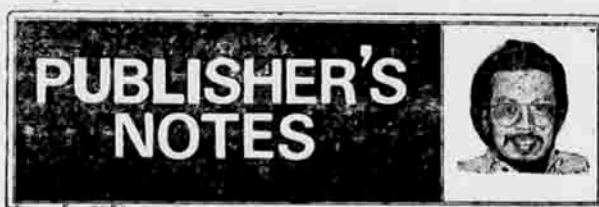
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JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.
Publisher-Editor

TO SEEK AND LIVE THE TRUTH AND
SHARE A VISION.



Philippines Daily Express



SLUM DWELLERS ARE RESTIVE

by JOSE G. BURGOS, JR.

It is well that Mel Mathay, Jr., assistant to Metro Manila Governor Imelda Romualdez-Marcos, has issued a statement reassuring thousands of Metro Manila residents in previously announced zonal improvement program (ZIP) sites that no one will be ejected in the implementation of another housing program, BLISS (Bagong Lipunan Sites and Services).

The Mathay announcement is hoped to clear the restive air which had descended like a pall in slum areas earlier designated as ZIP sites.

Already, in Caloocan City's Bagong Barrio, considered to be the second largest slum colony in the Philippines, the local government was prompted to abandon a plan to construct a BLISS tenement building following the violent protestations of affected families.

The apprehension of the people in ZIP sites is understandable. They had been made to believe that the government will undertake the upgrading of their respective areas by no less than President Marcos and his First Lady at the height of the IBP election campaign. In fact, the Budget Commission already released more than P40 million for the ZIP projects after the National Housing Authority approved several plans of ZIP sites.

Then all of a sudden, the BLISS was announced, leaving many people, including those directly involved in ZIP implementation, in the dark.

While Mathay Jr. has dispelled doubts of any relocation in ZIP areas, the credibility of the national leadership is still at stake. A full-blown problem is emerging and something's got to be done now.

The travails of small-time, independent newspaper publishers especially in the provinces, have been brought to the fore once more with the filing of a libel charge against Davao Star publisher-editor Jose M. Santos of Davao City.

The outcome of the case could broaden the dimension of freedom of the press which has been one of the major issues under an unwholesome atmosphere of one-man rule.

I had a talk with another fighting editor-publisher Gus Arnaiz of Tacloban's The Reporter at the National Press Club bar last Wednesday evening and from the looks of it, Gus has not lost his gumption for the cause of press freedom. Gus was detained for 16 days two years ago for publishing allegedly a rumor in his newspaper even though he and his editor (who was jailed for one and a half months for the same "offense") had been cleared by the Print Media Council. For a man who has had 9 heart attacks in the course of his case (the rumor-mongering charge is still pending in the local court), seeing him swig beer was a pleasant surprise.

Incidentally Gus' paper has been reprinting some

gation on the incident at San Juan Bridge on Feb. 4, 1899. The Commission concludes that the Americans were the first to fire and that their attack had been premeditated.

March 16 —

1521—Ferdinand Magellan lands at Samar, an island belonging to an archipelago (later named Philippines).

1946—Benigno Ramos, founder and supremo of the pro Japanese Ganap Association, formerly Sakdal, is indicted for treason.



VIEWPOINT

NATIONAL UNITY
AND MARTIAL LAW

by RAUL M. GONZALEZ

The other day, President-Prime Minister Ferdinand Marcos was quoted in the papers as appealing for national unity in the light of chaotic conditions in various parts of the world. The appeal of Mr. Marcos is well-taken because no Filipino who loves his country would oppose national unity. The truth is, whether one loves martial law — as Mayor Bagatsing, Juan Liwag, Mariano Agcaoili, Rogelio Quiambao and many opportunists have time and again announced, or one is opposed to the continued imposition of martial law — as many freedom loving Filipinos have courageously expressed, all are one in the thought that national unity must be our goal so that our nation and people will progress and find stability and peace.

But if Mr. Marcos sincerely desires national unity, what better is there to achieve this except by lifting martial law and calling for an honest to goodness national election so that the dubious legitimacy of the national leadership could be settled by popular will once and for all? This column is of the thesis that unless martial law and all its restrictions against freedom is lifted, unless true freedom is restored in our land and our people will be given back their sovereign rights as repository of powers in a democracy; unless the coercive spectre of the army lording it over civilians in times of peace is removed and the release of Senator Aquino and all other political prisoners are effected, no amount of appeals for national unity can unite our country in the true bonds of brotherhood and friendship.

Martial law has been with us for almost seven years now — longer than two world wars, longer than the Japanese occupation, longer than the Philippine revolution. So why can't Mr. Marcos end this long dark night of unfreedom and restore democracy in all its splendor to our people?

Last week I wrote about some shady happenings in some offices and agencies in the Ministry of Labor. I may have hit a sensitive spot because certain officials in one regional office who feel alluded to have started to give my cases the typical shock treatments, perhaps as a warning that I should not go

farther in my expenses. Unfortunately for these minor bureaucrats who have become too big for the little powers they enjoy today, I do not easily wet in my pants because of threats and I will keep on exposing shenanigans in government — whether in the Ministry of Labor or elsewhere the moment I come across one.

For one thing, any lawyer will agree with me that the proceedings being followed in one region of the Ministry of Labor — Region IV-A, under Director Dioscora Arellano and one functionary named Vicente Manzano, are all violative of the constitutional rights of due process. The convenient refuge of the good director is Policy Instruction No. 4 of the Minister of Labor which speaks of "summary proceedings" or summary investigations and this policy instruction which is of dubious constitutionality, has been resorted to by Region IV-A as the convenient shield in running rough-shod over the rights of labor litigants against deprivation of property without due process of law. Thus investigations conducted by hearing officers in Region IV-A — many of whom are non-lawyers, are not even recorded, witnesses are not required to take oath, and therefore decisions or orders which touch upon legal interpretation, legal issues, factual matters which require parties to adduce evidence are issued on the basis of impressions, biases, sympathies and gratuitous and self-serving conclusions of these hearing officers. And to top it all, cases are assigned arbitrarily to particular hearing officers depending on the whim of the one making assignments. For instance, one obviously favorite hearing officer was assigned all cases of one big corporation to investigate. Seguro gustong lutuin ang mga kaso. But that is labor justice in Region IV-A.

Another gigantic anomaly was recently exposed involving millions of pesos by a government lending institution. How did this mess take place we would not know until final charges are filed. Unless, of course, a white wash would overtake it in time. Let us wait and see.

I congratulate His Eminence Jaime Cardinal Sin for his statesmanlike and courageous rejection of the P100 or P150 million peso Basilica being built in the wilds of Tanay by the First Lady as a "shrine" for the Sto. Niño, P150 million pesos for a Basilica? My God, Jesus was only born in a manger.

of WE's more controversial articles and he suggests that other provincial publications should do likewise. We have no objections. It will be good for us and better still for spreading the cause of free expression.

The filing by the NBI of the criminal charges against Barba was reported only by the *Philippines Daily Express* in its March 7 issue, with a two-column front page treatment.

The Daily Express news report, however, did not identify Barba as Marcos's relative. Part of the news-story reads as follows:

"The shooting which took place in front of the Buendia residence on Java St., Makati, was sparked by a commotion that erupted during a girls' volleyball game pitting young Barba's team with another.

"An NBI inquiry showed that Barba was felled with a fist-sized rock hurled by an unidentified man at the height of the tense ballgame.

"On seeing young Barba fall, Dacanay, Barba's security detail, fired a warning shot and together with the other respondents, chased a fleeing man who turned out to be the victim.

"During the chase, the NBI said, a shot was fired from the direction of the pursuers, hitting Buendia in the buttocks. The vic-

18 EX-SENATORS

(from page 1)

la and Central Luzon. The sheets contained the rationale behind the drive, below which supporters can sign their names.

WE sources said that groups have also been organized in Mindanao, particularly Zamboanga, to spearhead the campaign in the South.

Student brigades have also been mobilized in some schools and universities in Metro Manila. At UP Los Baños, a similar "signature" campaign was initiated last week.

The appeal for Aquino's release, as contained in the "Declaration for Unity" reads:

"We believe that one way to foster national harmony and unity is to set Ninoy Aquino free.

"He has been incarcerated for seven years, and his continued detention will not serve any purpose than to further deepen the sufferings, uncertainty and despair of his family and to generate more ill-will and enmity among the people.

"We therefore join the rest of our countrymen in their concern to see Ninoy free."

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the estate of Lucio Reyno, who died intestate, consisting of three parcels of land located in Bo. del Pilar, Zaragoza, Nueva Ecija, were extrajudicially settled and adjudicated by his heirs as evidenced by an affidavit with Doc. No. 74, Page No. 16, Book No. VI; Series of 1979; of Notary Public Excequiel L. Fernandez, February 1, 1979, March 10, 17, 24, 1979

Jim's father, Rodolfo, reportedly joined the fray and traded shots with the suspects after his son was hit. In the process, the father was himself shot in the knee, allegedly by Barba. Ms. Editha Buendia, Jebboy's mother also was hit in the foot when she tried to stop Barba from firing another shot at the older Buendia, the NBI report said.

"The NBI said it had traced the fatal shot from an ArmaLite rifle handed by Barradas to Quirong during the chase."

The NBI took over the investigation of the case on orders of President Marcos last year after the Makati police failed to make any headway in its own initial investigation apparently because of the personalities involved.

WE READERS

(from page 1)

paper's survey on the election issue.

All of the 1,015 coupons received either through the mails or through personal deliveries, urge the holding of elections for barangay captains, city and town mayors and provincial governors.

WE started the survey in its January 6-12, 1979 issue where the opinion coupon was published. Since then, WE readers have sent in their replies, including short pieces on the reasons why they favor local elections.

The opinions of respondents have been regularly published in the "Speak Up" column.

In the course of the survey, President Marcos announced that there would be no local elections this year because "we cannot afford the bickerings and the quarrels among aspirants and that the security situation is also unpredictable."

In the survey, respondents who ventilated their views said that oversteering officials should be replaced through popular mandate and not by "mere appointment" of President Marcos. They said that the holding of local elections would pave the way for "true and actual normalization."



comments

MESS AT METRO COMMISSION

by J. J. BURGOS

A front-page news story in the Evening Post early last week and an editorial cartoon in the People's Journal last Saturday lay the blame for the failure to operate the Obrero Market on Blumentritt St. in Manila on Mayor Bagatsing and the Market Committee headed by City Treasurer Calleja.

Truth to tell this is no fair to the City Hall officials. The 9-year delay in the opening of the four-storey market was caused by the refusal of the market vendors to occupy their stalls. All wanted to stay on the ground floor. The vendors slated to go to the upper floors went to court and secured an injunction. So, the case dragged on for years.

It took former Senate President Arturo M. Tolentino to mediate the conflicting interests in the latter part of last year. An agreement was forged between the vendors and the Market Committee under which all vendors — some 700 of them — are to be accommodated on the ground floor which will have to be renovated to make room for more stalls.

To take care of the renovation estimated at P2-million by City Engineer Romy del Rosario, Mayor Bagatsing last January sent the required supplemental budget to the Metro Manila Commission. That was more than two months ago — which is more than two months of uncalled-for delay because the supplemental budget could have been approved in one day's time including the one hour that it take to bring the papers from City Hall to the MMC, another one hour for the MMC's financial experts to act, and a third hour for the papers to be brought back to City Hall.

But up to this date and time, the MMC has not yet acted on the one item supplemental budget — a most strange and inexplicable delay, considering that there is really nothing to study inasmuch as the need for the appropriation is spelled out clearly in black and white and the city treasurer has certified that funds are available.

But this specific case of exasperating red tape is not of course, unusual. If the truth were to be told, the Metro Manila Commission under the old order was rigidly bound in red tape, balls and balls of it.

Let us go to specifics. Caloocan City early in 1977, sent a request for the approval of the city's plan to reconstruct the MaypaJo market into an agora-type market. Under the plan, the work was to be undertaken by a contractor who would also finance it. The MMC never bothered to act on the request.

Pasay City, also in 1977,

sent, for MMC approval, a proposed executive ordinance hiking certain rates of taxes and fees. These new rates were contained in the 1974 revenue code of the city but because of a technicality — failure to hold a public hearing — they were disapproved by the finance department. The request was never heard of again; worse, the report is that the papers could not be located.

Manila, in September of last year, sent, for MMC okay, its plans for the establishment of flea markets to solve the nagging problem posed by sidewalk vendors. The plans were drawn up following the trip of the Gargantiel committee to Singapore and other Asian cities to study their flea-market systems. Until now, the papers are gathering dust in the MMC, perhaps filed in a drawer marked "Limbo of Forgotten Things."

Early this year, the MMC announced that flea markets would be set up in all cities and towns where there are sidewalk vendors. For this purpose, Manila, Quezon City and Caloocan City dispatched their individual plans for flea markets in their respective jurisdictions. It's now March 5, 1979, but the plans have yet to be acted upon by the MMC.

In Quezon City, I understand that the reason why the development of the Quezon Memorial Circle into a park has not been started as of now is because of the inaction of the MMC on the development plans. The city has provided some P6-million over the last two years, for this long delayed project but unless the MMC shakes a leg, the Circle will remain to be a park-not-yet.

Cases of delay or failure to act are not confined to papers sent by the cities and towns. Even inside the MMC itself, there are cases of inaction, the most glaring of which was the failure of the former MMC executive secretary to sign the contracts with the private truckers for garbage collection. These contracts were effective from Jan. 1, 1979 up to March 31, also in 1979 and had already been signed by the contractors, but up to the time that Assistant Gov. Mel Mathay, Jr. took over, the documents had not been signed by then Executive Secretary Soliman, Jr.

This is not to ascribe blame on Metro Manila Gov. Imelda R. Marcos for the horrible mess in MMC today. Mrs. Marcos did not have any time to attend to details but relied totally on the subalterns, giving them her trust and confidence to run the commission as it should be run. That was, of course, her mistake — a mistake which

Republika ng Pilipinas
HUKUMANG PANGKABATAAN AT PAGSASAMA-
HANG PANTAHANAN
(Juvenile and Domestic
Relations Court)
Lungsod Quezon

IN THE MATTER OF THE
ADOPTION OF THE MI-
NOR VANESSA T. VALE-
ROS,
SP. PROC. NO: QG-00855
ANTONIO J. BEJASA and
ZENaida TAMONDONG,
BEJASA,

Petitioners.

x — — — — x

ORDER

A verified petition was filed on February 19, 1979 by spouses Antonio J. Bejasa and Zenaida Tamondong-Bejasa, praying that after due notice, publication and hearing, the minor Vanessa T. Valeros, be declared their child by adoption.

It is alleged that the minor sought to be adopted was born on August 14, 1973 at the Veterans Memorial Hospital in Quezon City to spouses Leticia Tamondong and Fidel B. Valeros, now deceased; that the surviving parent has given her consent to the proposed adoption; that the minor has no property of her own; that the petitioners have all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to adopt.

WHEREFORE, let this case be set for hearing on April 23, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this Court sitting at the 4th floor, New City Hall, Diliman, Quezon City, and notice is hereby given that anyone who has objections to the petition should file, on or before the date of hearing, his opposition thereto with a statement of the grounds therefor.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of the petitioners once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in the "WE (For the Young Filipino)", a newspaper of general circulation in Quezon City, selected by raffle conducted by the Clerk of Court in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 1079, with the last publication being made not later than April 10, 1979 or at least two (2) weeks before the hearing.

Let copies of this Order and the petition with its annexes be served on the Office of the Solicitor General and the Director, Bureau of Family and Child Welfare, Ministry of Social Services and Development. The latter is hereby directed to conduct a social case study on the petitioner and the minor sought to be adopted within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof; to submit a report thereon at least one (1) week before the hearing; and to be present on the date and time of hearing stated above.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines, February 22, 1979.

LEONOR INES LUCIANO
Presiding Judge
March 3, 10, 17, 1979

the most well meaning could commit in all innocence.

The important thing is that the mistake has been found out and steps in rectification have been and are being made.

Republic of the Philippines
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC
RELATIONS COURT
Manila

PETITION FOR ADOPTION OF THE MINOR
JOEL FORTES, also known
as JOEL TOLentino,

SP. PROC. NO. G-00639

DELIA I. TOLentino,
Petitioner.

x — — — — x

ORDER

Petitioner, Delia I. Tolentino; has filed a verified petition with a supplement, praying that after due notice, publication and hearing, the minor; Joel Fortes; also known as Joel Tolentino, be declared her child by adoption.

It is alleged that the petitioner is a Filipino; single; a public school teacher and residing at 730 Noli Agno Street; Malate; Manila; that she desires to adopt the minor, Joel Fortes; who was born on December 28, 1968; in Manila and whose birth was registered with the Office of the Local Civil Registrar of Manila as the child of Zenaida Cabilo Fortes; that the minor was baptized as Joel Tolentino in the Assumption Parish Malate; Manila; on January 26, 1969; that the minor has no property of his own, and is the nephew of petitioner; and that the minor's parents have given their consent to the petition.

It is hereby ordered that the petition be set for hearing on April 2, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this Court sitting at 1101 G. Apacible St., Paco; Manila; and notice is hereby given that anyone who has objection to the petition should file on or before the date of hearing his opposition thereto with a statement of the grounds therefor.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks so that the last publication shall not be later than March 19, 1979 or at least two (2) weeks before the date of hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, to which the same shall be distributed by the Clerk of Court, pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 1079, dated January 28, 1977.

Let copies of the verified petition with its annexes and of this Order be served upon the Office of the Solicitor General and the Ministry of Social Services and Development at 1680 Kansas Street, Malate; Manila. The latter office is hereby ordered to conduct a social case study on petitioner, the person sought to be adopted and the latter's parents upon receipt of the petition and of this Order; submitting a report thereon to this Court at least one week before April 2, 1979 and to appear on the date and hour of the hearing.

SO ORDERED.

Manila, January 31; 1979.

REGINA G. ORDOÑEZ-
BENITEZ
Judge

Feb. 24, March 3-10; 1979

WE Classified Ads

LEGAL NOTICES * BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Republic of the Philippines
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC
RELATIONS COURT
Manila

PETITION FOR CHANGE
OF NAME FROM
JUANITO BRITANICO, JR.
TO BRANDO F. BRITANICO
SP. PROC. NO. H-00685
JUANITO BRITANICO, JR.
also known as BRANDO F.
BRITANICO and as BRAN-
DO BRITANICO,
Petitioner.

x — — — — x

ORDER

Petitioner, Juanito Britani-
co, Jr., who is also known
as Brando F. Britanico and
as Brando Britanico, has
filed a verified Amended
Petition praying that after
due notice, publication and
hearing, his name be
changed to Brando F. Brita-
nico.

It is alleged that petition-
er is a Filipino, of legal age,
single and a resident of Ma-
nila since birth; that he was
born on April 14, 1956 at St.
Mary Hospital, Manila and
his birth was registered with
the Office of the Local Civil
Registrar, Manila as Juanito
Britanico, Jr., the child of
Juanito Britanico and Con-
stancia Reyes; that the real
identity of his mother is ac-
tually Natalia M. Fortin;
that when he was baptized
he was given the name, Bran-
do, and since then he was
known and called by that
name; that he was enrolled
by his parents under the
name, Brando F. Britanico,
when he first attended Isa-
bela Reyes Elementary
School up to the time he fi-
nished high school, continu-
ously up to the present
where he is at his last se-
mester at the Philippine Col-
lege of Criminology, Manila;
and that the reason for his
seeking a change of name is
that the discrepancy between
his registered name and the
one he has been using from
infancy has created confu-
sion and it is the purpose of
this petition to avoid such
confusion and to straighten
his official records.

It is hereby ordered that
the petition be set for hear-
ing on July 2, 1979 at
8:30 o'clock in the morning
before this Court sitting at
1101 G. Apacible St., Paco,
Manila, and notice is hereby
given that anyone who has
objection to the petition
should file on or before the
date of hearing his opposi-
tion thereto with a state-
ment of the grounds there-
for.

Let a copy of this Order
be published at the expense
of the petitioner once a week
for three (3) consecutive
weeks, so that the last pub-
lication shall not be later
than March 1, 1979 or four
(4) months at least before
the date of hearing in a
newspaper of general circula-
tion in the City of Manila,
to which the same shall be
distributed by the Clerk of
Court pursuant to the pro-
visions of Presidential De-
cree No. 1079, dated Janu-
ary 28, 1977.

Let copies of the verified
petition with its annexes and
of this Order be served
upon the Office of the So-

Republika ng Pilipinas
HUKUMANG PANGKABA-
TAAN AT PAGSASAMA-
HANG PANTAHANAN
(Juvenile and Domestic
Relations Court)
Lungsod Quezon

IN THE MATTER OF THE
PETITION FOR DECLARA-
TION OF ABSENCE OF
GENARO M. TELAN,
SP. PROC. NO. QD-00860
AVELINA DEMANDAR
TELAN,
Petitioner.

x — — — — x

ORDER

Avelina Demandar Telan
filed this verified petition on
February 5, 1979 praying
that her husband, Genaro M.
Telan, be declared an absen-
tee.

It is alleged that petition-
er and Genaro M. Telan are
spouses having been married
in Kolambagan, Lanao del
Norte, on March 25, 1962;
that they have three chil-
dren, namely: Arnold, Ar-
thur and Ma. Arni, sur-
named Telan, who are 16,
14 and 13 years of age, res-
pectively; that they are un-
der the care and custody of
petitioner; that sometime in
1969, Genaro boarded a Phi-
lippine Airline plane for
Denmark; that upon arrival
thereat, he regularly com-
municated until July, 1977
when he suddenly stopped
replying to petitioner; that
he has not been heard of
since then and efforts to
ascertain his whereabouts
proved futile; that because
they had acquired conjugal
properties in which Genar-
o's interests is worth P2-
000.00, more or less, peti-
tioner is seeking to have him
be judicially declared an ab-
sentee so she can adminis-
ter said estate for the sup-
port of the minor children.

WHEREFORE, let this case
be set for hearing on April
16, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the
morning, before this Court
sitting at the 4th Floor, New
City Hall, Diliman, Quezon
City, Metro Manila. Notice
is hereby given that anyone
who has objection to the pe-
tition should file, on or be-
fore the date of hearing, his
opposition with a statement
of the grounds therefor.

Let a copy of this Order
be published at the expense
of petitioner once a week for
three (3) consecutive weeks
in the "WE" (For the Young
Filipinos) with the last pub-
lication being made not later
than April 8, 1979 or at
least one week before the
hearing, in accordance with
P.D. No. 1079.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Metro Mani-
la, Philippines, February 12,
1979.

LEONOR INES LUCIANO
Presiding Judge
March 3, 10, 17, 1979

Solicitor General,
SO ORDERED,
Manila, January 23, 1979.
REGINA G. ORDONEZ-
BENITEZZ
Judge

March 3, 10, 17, 1979

Republika ng Pilipinas
HUKUMANG PANGKA-
BATAAN AT PAGSASA-
MAHANG PANTAHANAN
(Juvenile and Domestic
Relations Court)
Lungsod Quezon

IN THE MATTER OF
THE CHANGE OF NAME
FROM: RONQUILLO
VILLAFLORES TO LENIE
P. VILLAFLORES

SP. PROC. NO. QH-00605

RONQUILLO VILLA-
FLORES, also known as
LENIE P. VILLAFLORES,
Petitioner

x — — — — x

ORDER

Ronquillo Villaflores, who
is also known as Lenie P.
Villaflores filed this verified
petition on February 13,
1979 praying that after due
notice publication and hear-
ing, his registered name be
changed to "LENIE P.
VILLAFLORES."

It is alleged that petiti-
oner has been a resident of
No. 269 Bonny Serrano Road,
Cubao, Quezon City, for
more than three (3) years
prior to the filing of the pe-
tition; that he was born on
November 9, 1955 and regis-
tered with the Local Civil
Registrar of the Municipali-
ty of La Castellana; Pro-
vince of Negros Occidental
as "Ronquillo Villaflores";
that when he started school-
ing, he was registered under
the name "Lenie P. Villa-
flore"; that since then, he
has always been known un-
der said name by all and
sundry, and his school re-
cords identify him as "Le-
nie"; that his reasons for
the filing of the petition
are: 1) to avoid the confu-
sion of being known under
two (2) different names,
and 2) to legalize his use of
the given name "Lenie".

WHEREFORE, it is
hereby ordered that herein
petition be set for hearing
on August 6, 1979 at 8:30
o'clock in the morning, be-
fore this Court sitting at the
4th Floor, New City Hall,
Diliman, Quezon City. No-
tice is hereby given that
anyone who has objections
to the petition should file
on or before the date of
hearing, his opposition there-
to with a statement of the
grounds therefor.

Let this Order be pub-
lished at the expense of the
petitioner once a week for
three (3) consecutive weeks
with the last publication
being made not later than
April 4, 1979, or at least
four (4) months before the
hearing, in the "WE" (For
the Young Filipino), a news-
paper of general circulation
in Quezon City, as raffled
by the Clerk of Court in ac-
cordance with Presidential
Decree No. 1079.

Let copies of this Order
and the petition with its
annexes be served on the
Office of the Solicitor Gen-
eral whose representative
is hereby directed to appear
on the date and hour of
hearing.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Metro Ma-
nila, Philippines, February
16, 1979.

LEONOR INES LUCIANO
Presiding Judge

Feb. 24; Mar. 3 & 10; 1979

Republika ng Pilipinas
HUKUMANG PANGKABA-
TAAN AT PAGSASAMA-
HANG PANTAHANAN
(Juvenile and Domestic
Relations Court)
Lungsod Quezon

IN THE MATTER OF THE
ADOPTION OF THE MI-
NOR, JULIE CHRISTIE
DADO,

SP. PROC. NO. QG-00835

MELENCIO ONGSIAKO and
MARCELINA EVANGELIS-
TA-ONGSIAKO,
Petitioners.

x — — — — x

AMENDED ORDER

The spouses Melencio Ong-
siao and Marcelina Evan-
gelista Ongsiao filed herein
verified petition on Janu-
ary 4, 1979; praying that
after due notice; publica-
tion and hearing the minor Ju-
lie Christie Dado; be de-
clared their child by adoption.

It is alleged that the mi-
nor sought to be adopted was
given the care and custody
by the Ministry of Social
Services and Development to
herein petitioner; that by
virtue of an Order dated
September 28, 1977 in Sp.
Proc. No. QD-00602 of this
Court she was declared an
abandoned child, and her le-
gal custody awarded to the
Ministry of Social Services
and Development; that the
latter has given its consent
to the proposed adoption;
that the minor has no prop-
erty of her own; that peti-
tioners have all the quali-
fications and none of the dis-
qualifications to adopt.

WHEREFORE, it is hereby
ordered that herein petiti-
on be set for hearing on April
16, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the
morning, before this Court
sitting at the 4th Floor, New
City Hall, Diliman, Quezon
City. Notice is hereby given
that anyone who has objec-
tions to the petition should
file, on or before the date
of hearing, his opposition
thereto with a statement of
the grounds therefor.

Let a copy of this Order
be published at the expense
of the petitioners once a
week for three (3) consecu-
tive weeks in the "WE" (For
the young Filipino), a news-
paper of general circulation
in Quezon City, selected by
the Clerk of Court in accord-
ance with Presidential De-
cree No. 1079, with the last
publication being made not
later than April 2, 1979 or
at least two (2) weeks before
the hearing.

Let copies of this Order
and the petition with its an-
nexes be served on the Of-
fice of the Solicitor General
and the Director, Bureau of
Family and Child Welfare,
Ministry of Social Services
and Development. The latter
is hereby directed to con-
duct a social case study on
the petitioners and the mi-
nor sought to be adopted
within thirty (30) days from
receipt hereof; to submit a
report thereon at least one
(1) week before the hearing;
and to be present on the
date and time of hearing
stated above.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Metro Mani-
la, Philippines, February 16,
1979.

LEONOR INES LUCIANO
Presiding Judge

Feb. 24; Mar. 3 & 10; 1979

Republic of the Philippines
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
Manila

PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME
FROM: JOEY J. TEMBREVILLA
TO: JOSE JAY TEMBREVILLA

SP. PROC. NO. H-00635

JOEY J. TEMBREVILLA, also known
as JOSE JAY TEMBREVILLA, as
JOSE JAY JUSON TEMBREVILLA and
as JOEY JUSON TEMBREVILLA, re-
presented by his mother, ANDREA
G. JUSON TEMBREVILLA,
Petitioner.

x — — — — x

SECOND ORDER

Petitioner, Joey J. Tembrevilla, a minor, who is also
known as Jose Jay Tembrevilla, as Jose Jay Juson Tembre-
villa, and as Jose Juson Tembrevilla, represented in this
case by his mother, Andrea G. Juson Tembrevilla, has filed
a verified Amended Petition praying that after due notice;
publication and hearing, his name be changed to Jose Jay
Tembrevilla.

It is alleged that petitioner is a Filipino, now 14 years
of age and has been a bona-fide resident of Manila for
more than three (3) years prior to the filing of this case on
January 30, 1979; that he was born in Manila on August 28,
1964 to the spouses Manuel H. Tembrevilla and Andrea G.
Juson Tembrevilla; that his birth was registered with the Lo-
cal Civil Registrar of Manila under the name Joey J. Tembre-
villa; that he was baptized under the name Jose Jay Tem-
brevilla, on October 27, 1964 at the Espiritu Santo Church;
that since childhood, even when he enrolled in the elemen-
tary grades at the University of Sto. Tomas, up to the pres-
ent, he has been using continuously the name, Jose Jay
Juson Tembrevilla; that he is likewise known among his
relatives, classmates, friends and to the general public as
Jose Jay Tembrevilla and not as Joey J. Tembrevilla, as
appears in his birth record; and that the purposes of the
petition are "to legalize the use of the name Jose Jay Tem-
brevilla by which he has been publicly known and to avoid
the confusion of being registered under a name which he
has not officially used".

It is hereby ordered that the petition be set for hearing
on August 22, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this
Court sitting at 1101 Galicano Apacible Street, Paco, Manila,
and notice is hereby given that anyone who has objection
to the petition should file on or before the date of hearing
his opposition thereto with a statement of the grounds
therefor.

Let a copy of this Order be published at the expense of
the petitioner once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks,
so that the last publication shall not be later than April
21, 1979 or four (4) months at least before the date of hear-
ing in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of
Manila, to which the same shall be distributed by the Clerk
of Court pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree
No. 1079, dated January 28, 1977.

Let copies of the verified amended petition with its an-
nexes and of this Order be served upon the Office of the
Solicitor General.

SO ORDERED.

Manila, February 2, 1979.

REGINA G. ORDONEZ-BENITEZ
Judge

Feb. 24; Mar. 3 & 10; 1979

Republic of the Philippines
COURT OF FIRST INS-
TANCE OF RIZAL
Seventh Judicial District
Quezon City Branch IX

IN RE: INTESTATE
ESTATE OF EDUARDO G.
LIMJOCO,
SP. PROC. NO. Q-25908
NORMA G. LIMJOCO,
Petitioner.

x — — — — x

ORDER

Letters of Administration
having been issued in the
above-entitled case in favor
of Norma G. Limjoco of No.
53 White Field, White Plains,
Quezon City;

It is hereby ordered that
notice be, and the same is
hereby given, requiring all
persons having claims aris-
ing from contract, express
or implied, whether with
same be due, not due or
contingent, for funeral ex-
pense or expenses of the last
sickness of the said decedent,
and judgment for money ag-
ainst him, to file said claims,
with the Branch Clerk of
Court of Court of First Ins-
tance of Rizal, Quezon City,

Branch IX, at the 6th Floor
New City Hall Building, Di-
lman, Quezon City not less
than six (6) months nor
more than twelve (12)
months after the date of the
first publication of this or-
der, serving a copy thereof
upon aforementioned Norma
G. Limjoco, the appointed
administratrix of said dece-
dent.

Let a copy of this Order be
published in the newspaper,
"WE", a newspaper edited
in the City of Manila and
of general circulation in this
City, once a week for three
(3) consecutive weeks at the
expense of the estate.

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Philippines,
February 23, 1979.

ULPIANO SARMIENTO
Judge
March 3, 10, 17, 1979



Republika ng Pilipinas
HUKUMANG PANGKABA-
TAAN AT PAGSASAMA-
HANG PANTAHANAN
(Juvenile and Domestic Re-
lations Court)
Lungsod Quezon

ANGEL M. TIAMBENG,
Petitioner,
— versus —
FLORENCIA M. TIAM-
BENG,
Respondent.

CIVIL CASE No. QE.01473
DISSOLUTION OF CON-
JUGAL PARTNERSHIP
x — — — — x

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

On November 29, 1977, An-
gel M. Tiambeng filed ag-
ainst his wife, Florencia M.
Tiambeng, a verified peti-
tion praying for the dissolu-
tion and liquidation of their
conjugal partnership.

Issues having been joined
with respondent's Answer,
and pursuant to Section 29-G
of Republic Act No. 4336
creating this family Court,
case was set for conciliation
conference on June 16, 1978,
which, including the settings
on August 28, October 2
and November 8, 1978, were
postponed to afford the par-
ties opportunity for amica-
ble settlement. However, the

same failed; hence, mandato-
ry pre-trial was held on No-
vember 22, 1978, at which the
parties, assisted by their res-
pective counsel, limited the
issues to: 1) nature and man-
ner of distribution of their
conjugal assets; 2) disposi-
tion of the income of the
properties, pending the dis-
solution of the same; 3)
cause of their separation; 3)
amount of conjugal obliga-
tion with the Government
Service Insurance System;
and 5) manner of support-
ing their minor children dur-
ing the pendency of the
case. By agreement, trial on
the merits was set for Jan-
uary 19, 1979, which was, at
parties' instance, converted
to a conference in cham-
bers, resulting in parties'
amicably settling their con-
troversy; thus, giving way
for the issuance of this No-
tice to Creditors.

Record shows that herein
parties are husband and
wife, having been married
on February 1, 1943; that
five (5) children were born
to them, namely: Mario, An-
gellina, Alicia Brigida, Mari-
nella and Angel, Jr., sur-
named Tiambeng, who are
35, 32, 27, 20 and 17 years
of age, respectively; that
during coverture, they ac-
quired real and personal
properties; that they have

Republic of the Philippines
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC
RELATIONS COURT
Manila

PETITION FOR CHANGE
OF NAME FROM ESTER
ANG TO ESTER A.
SANTIAGO,

SP. PROC. NO. H-00703

ESTER ANG, also known
as ESTER A. SANTIAGO;
as SANTIAGO, ESTER;
and as ESTER SANTIAGO,
Petitioner.

x — — — — x

ORDER

Petitioner, Ester Ang, also
known as Ester A. Santiago;
as Santiago, Ester; and as
Ester Santiago, has filed a
verified petition praying
that after due notice, pub-
lication and hearing, her
name be changed to Ester
A. Santiago.

It is alleged that petiti-
oner is a Filipino, of legal age,
and a bona fide resident of

outstanding obligations with
the Government Service In-
surance System; that they
have been living separately
since 1974; that their minor
children are under the care
and custody of petitioner-fa-
ther; and that in order to
efficiently manage their pro-
perty, they have agreed to
dissolve their conjugal part-
nership and to adopt a sys-
tem of complete separation
of property now subject of
herein proceeding.

Thus, therefore, NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN TO
ALL THE CREDITORS OF
THE ABOVE NAMED
SPOUSES AS WELL AS OF
THEIR CONJUGAL PART-
NERSHIP OF GAINS TO
APPEAR AT THE SCHED-
ULED HEARING OF THIS
CASE ON MARCH 28, 1979
AT 8:30 O'CLOCK IN THE
MORNING, BEFORE THIS
COURT SITTING AT THE
4TH FLOOR, NEW CITY
HALL, DILIMAN, QUEZON
CITY, IN ORDER TO SAFE-
GUARD THEIR INTE-
RESTS.

Let this Notice to Credi-
tors be published at parties'
expense once a week for
three (3) consecutive weeks
with the last publication be-
ing made not later than
March 14, 1979, or at least
two (2) weeks before the
hearing in "WE (For the
Young Filipino)", a newspa-
per of general circulation in
Quezon City, selected by the
Clerk of Court in a raffle
conducted in accordance
with Presidential Decree No.
1079.

WITNESS THE HONORA-
BLE LEONOR INES LUCIA-
NO, Presiding Judge, Juve-
nile and Domestic Relations
Court, Quezon City, Metro
Manila, Philippines, this 14th
day of February, 1979.

AMADO L. BERNARDO
Hearing Commissioner
Feb. 24, March 3, 10, 1979

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the Estate of Juan
Reyno who died intestate, consisting of one-sixth
(1/6) undivided portion, pro indiviso, of a home-
stead situated in Burnao, Bo. San Vicente, Zarago-
za Nueva Ecija, and a residential lot situated in Bo.
del Pilar, Zaragoza, Nueva Ecija, were extrajudi-
cially settled and adjudicated by his heirs, as evi-
denced by affidavit with Doc. No. 57, Page No. 13,
Book No. VI, Series of 1979, of Notary Public Exce-
quiel L. Fernandez of Quezon City, Feb. 23, 1979.
March 10, 17, 24, 1979

316 Mariano F. Jacson St.,
Sampaloc, Manila, for more
than three (3) years prior
to the filing of this petition;
that she was born on April
5, 1953, and her birth was
registered with the Office of
the Local Civil Registrar of
Manila as the child of Jose
Ang and Cesaria Santiago;
that she has always been
known by the name, Ester
A. Santiago since childhood
in all the schools she at-
tended; that she has two (2)
sisters named Imelda San-
tiago and Elizabeth Santia-
go, and a brother named
Jose Santiago; that the rea-
sons for the petition are:

"8. The reason for the
change of name from Es-
ter Ang to Ester A. San-
tiago are:

a. Petitioner's name has
always been Ester A. San-
tiago since her childhood,
and this appears in all her
school records, public and
private documents, and
other writings;

b. Like her brother and
sister, petitioner should
have the family name
SANTIAGO, her mother's
surname, as she was also
born illegitimate to unwed
parents;

c. The family name Ang
which appears in petiti-
oner's Certificate of Birth
causes great disadvantages
and inconvenience to her
as it is unmistakably Chi-
nese; and,

9. Petitioner's registered
name "Ester Ang", causes
her and her family humili-
lation and ridicule as the
different surnames sug-
gest different paternity in
the family."

It is hereby ordered that
the petition be set for hear-
ing on September 7, 1979 at
8:30 o'clock in the morning
before this Court sitting at
1101 G. Apacible St., Paco,
Manila, and notice is hereby
given that anyone who has
objection to the petition
should file on or before the
date of hearing his opposi-
tion thereto with a state-
ment of the grounds there-
for.

Let a copy of this Order
be published at the expense
of the petitioner once a week
for three (3) consecutive
weeks, so that the last pub-
lication shall not be later
than May 6, 1979 or four
(4) months at least before
the date of hearing in a
newspaper of general circu-
lation in the City of Mani-
la, to which the same shall
be distributed by the
Clerk of Court, pursuant to
the provisions of Presiden-
tial Decree No. 1079, dated
January 28, 1977.

Let copies of the verified
petition with its annexes and
of this Order be served upon
the Office of the Solicitor
General.

SO ORDERED.
Manila, February 9, 1979.
REGINA G. ORDONEZ-
BENITEZ
Judge
March 3, 10, 17, 1979.

Republic of the Philippines
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
Seventh Judicial District
Branch XXXI Quezon City

IN THE MATTER OF INTESTATE
ESTATE OF LEE KIM TIAN and
ANG LEE HUA,

SP. PROC. NO. Q-26418

JUNIOR CHUA,
Petitioner.

x — — — — x

ORDER

A verified petition dated November 16, 1978 has been
filed by the petitioner alleging, among others, that petitioner
is of legal age, Chinese, married and residing at No. 142
Cordillera Street, Quezon City; that the decedents Lee Kim
Tian and his wife Ang Lee Hua are naturalized Filipino
citizens who, before they died, resided for a long time at
56 Scout Tobias, Quezon City; that from their marriage were
born the following eight legitimate children, including pe-
titioner herein, and that their names, age and residences are
the following, to wit:

Names	Date of Birth	Age	Residence
Junior Chua	Aug. 23, 1936	42	142 Cordillera St. Quezon City
Rosita Chua Yung	Jan. 9, 1939	39	784-C Juan Luna St. Manila
Nena Chua	March 24, 1942	36	56 Scout Tobias Quezon City
Antonio Chua Lee	March 20, 1944	34	1061 Terre Dv. St. Libertyville, Illinois, U.S.A.
Rita Chua Lee	Aug. 21, 1946	32	2929 Limay St. Tondo, Manila
Conchita Chua Lee	Aug. 11, 1947	29	c/o Chu Hoc Trad- ing, 482 Manalili St Cebu City
Elisa Lee	June 10, 1949	29	56 Scout Tobias Quezon City
Simon Ang Lee	Aug. 8, 1958	20	56 Scout Tobias Quezon City

that said deceased parents Lee Kim Tian and Ang Lee Hua
left some properties particularly a piece of land registered
in the name of the deceased spouses evidenced by TCT No.
68809 of the Registry of Deeds of Quezon City, located at
56 Scout Tobias Street, Quezon City, with a residential house
thereon, with an assessed value of P47,810.00, and 1,500 shares
of stock with par value of P100.00 each of the Rodriguez
Shipping Corporation, a shipping corporation duly organized
and existing under the laws of the Philippines with busi-
ness address at 202 Dolores Building, Barnea Street, Binon-
do, Manila; that the only legal heirs of said deceased spouses
are their eight (8) legitimate children hereinabove men-
tioned; that in order to enforce the hereditary rights of the
eight (8) children in the intestate of their deceased parents,
the herein petitioner has deemed it advisable that an intes-
tate proceeding be filed in the Courts of the Philippines so
that their rights as intestate heirs in the above-mentioned
properties of their deceased parents be distributed in ac-
cordance with Philippine Law on intestate succession; that
the deceased parents Lee Kim Tian and Ang Lee Hua who
have died in 1978 and 1977, respectively, as above stated have
left a mortgage indebtedness with the Social Security Sys-
tem, secured by the above-mentioned real property which is
of this date amount to P6,160.69, more or less; that consid-
ering that the herein petitioner is the eldest among the eight
(8) legitimate children of the deceased spouses, it is there-
fore, advisable and imperative that he be appointed to act
as administrator of the intestate estate of their deceased
parents.

It is hereby ordered that said petition be, as hereby it
is, set for hearing on March 22, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the
morning at which date and time, all persons concerned may
appear and show cause, if any, why the same should not be
granted.

Let a copy of this Order be published once a week for
three (3) consecutive weeks at the expense of the petitioner
in a newspaper selected by raffle edited in the City of
Manila and of general circulation in the Philippines, includ-
ing Quezon City.

SO ORDERED.
Quezon City, Philippines, February 8, 1979.

AUGUSTO L. VALENCIA
Judge

Feb. 24, March 3, 10, 1979.

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Republic of the Philippines
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
Seventh Judicial District
Branch XXXI Quezon City

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION
TO CORRECT ENTRIES IN THE CIVIL
REGISTRY OF QUEZON CITY

SP. PROC. NO. Q-26481

REGINA C. TRIA,
Petitioner.
x — — — — x

ORDER

A verified petition dated November 29, 1978 has been
filed by the petitioner thru counsel, alleging, among others,
that the petitioner is of legal age and resident of Legaspi
City, Philippines; that petitioner's true, real and correct
name is REGINABRIGUEL CIPRIANO, and not REGINA
BREGUEL SEPULVEDA, as erroneously entered under Item
No. 12 of the Certificate of Live Birth issued by the Local
Civil Registrar of Quezon City; that furthermore the true,
real and correct name of petitioner's daughter under Item
No. 4 of said Annex "A" is JOSEFINA C. TRIA, and not
JOSEPHINE SEPULVEDA TRIA, as erroneously entered in
said Certificate of Live Birth; that the above-mentioned er-
roneous entries under Item Nos. 12 and 4 of the Certificate
of Live Birth are due to the carelessness, misinformation,
recklessness, and utter lack of prudence on the part of the
one in-charge of gathering the true date in similar cases at
the V. Luna General Hospital, Quezon City, where petitioner
gave birth to her said daughter JOSEFINA C. TRIA or
JOSEPHINE SEPULVEDA TRIA (the latter being an er-
roneous entry) on December 19, 1962; that petitioner's daugh-
ter JOSEFINA C. TRIA is now in third year high school
and since her birth she has always carried the name of
Josefina C. Tria and not otherwise. All her records in school
and outside of it had consistently carried said name of
JOSEFINA C. TRIA and not what appears recorded in An-
nex "A", for that is the name that petitioner had chosen
for her and which she had been known to others both at
home and in school, and/or outside of them; that this an-
omalous situation is bound to create a great deal of difficul-
ties as to her said daughter's correct identity both in school
and outside of it; that to avoid said difficulties and other
inconveniences related thereto, and to correct a wrong in-
nocently made, there is need to secure an order from the
Honorable Court directing, after due notice, publication and
hearing, the Local Civil Registrar of Quezon City to make
the necessary correction.

It is hereby ordered that said petition be, as hereby it
is set for hearing on March 22, 1979 at 8:30 o'clock in the
morning at which date and time all persons concerned may
appear and show cause, if any, why the same should not be
granted.

Let a copy of this Order be published once a week for
three (3) consecutive weeks at the expense of the petitioner,
in a newspaper selected by raffle edited in the City of Ma-
nila and of general circulation in the Philippines including
Quezon City.

SO ORDERED.
Quezon City, Philippines, February 7, 1979.

AUGUSTO L. VALENCIA
Judge

Feb. 24, March 3, 10, 1979

WE

FOR THE YOUNG FILIPINO

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY
FORUM OF FREE EXPRESSION

8 * For the week March 10-16, 1979

Marikina barangay nixes BLISS site

MARIKINA—Residents of Barangay Marikina Heights are protesting the construction here of a tenement building under the Bagong Lipunan Sites and Services (BLISS) pro-

gram of the local government.

In a resolution and protest wires to President Marcos and Ismael Mathay, Jr., assistant to the Metro Manila Governor, Barangay chairman Manuel D. Benipayo said that the construction of the BLISS building will deprive residents of a park area and is in violation of Metro Manila zoning ordinances.

The barangay resolution also pointed out that the setting up of the tenement building on a lot traversing a creek would clog the only outlet of both drainage and rain water for the entire area which may cause floods in the barangay.

The resolution added that the erection of the building in the site violates PD 296 which prohibits the construction of structures on banks of

While the national government has already adopted the condominium concept of housing through the Bagong Lipunan Sites and Services (BLISS) program, the zonal improvement program (ZIP) will be retained.

No squatter family in any of the ZIP projects in Metro Manila will, therefore, be forcibly driven away.

Thus declared Assistant Governor Ismael Mathay, Jr. of the Metro Manila Commission by way of reassuring the thousands of squatter families residing in various ZIP projects that they will stay put in their present resi-

creeks and other waterways and that the project would preempt the barangay of an open space and a park both of which are direly needed by the residents.

Benipayo told WE that the BLISS site was selected without prior consultations with the residents.

The barangay official proposed that instead of the Marikina Heights area, the BLISS project be established on a government land near the Fortune Tobacco company which has been already designated as a squatters' relocation center. The residents in this area will benefit more, Benipayo said.

dences and will not be ejected.

He gave this assurance following reports that the squatter families have become restive as a result of the adoption by the national government of the BLISS housing program. The squatters' fear that they will be driven away from the ZIP projects had been reported in slum colonies.

The MMC official, who was interviewed by this newspaper in his office last Friday evening, said that because of the policy to allow the ZIP project residents to stay on, no squatter family will be ejected to give way to the erection of any BLISS condominium.

Mathay, Jr. said that President Marcos has embarked upon the construction of condominium buildings in the metropolitan area under the BLISS program to provide low-cost housing to homeless families. According to him, the housing shortage is so acute in Metro Manila that it is almost impossible to locate an apartment renting for less than P300 a month.

He told WE that if enough BLISS apartment buildings are erected, the supply of low-rental dwelling units will improve to such an extent that the rent control law may even be done away with.

The first BLISS condo-

minium was started at the Manlo estate located at the corner of Pasong Tamo and Vito Cruz Ext. in Makati last March 1. The cornerstone was laid by President Marcos in the presence of Makati officials, headed by Mayor Nemesio I. Yabut, Ministry of Human Settlements officials, led by Deputy Minister Jolly Benitez, and MMC officials led by Assistant Gov. Mathay and Assistant for Finance Mauro O. Calagulo.

In his speech, the President said the government is abandoning the individualized concept of housing in Metro Manila

because of the unavailability of sufficient land areas.

Each condominium will be four stories high and will contain 16 apartment units, containing an area of 50 square meters each and to be rented at from P100 to P200 a month. The President said the construction cost of each apartment unit is estimated at P55,000.

During the program, the President assisted by Mayor Yabut, distributed certificate of occupancy to the 16 families which will rent the first BLISS apartment building.

UP law admission tests

The U.P. College of Law is now accepting applications for the Law Admission Tests which will be administered by the U.P. Division of Counseling and Guidance on Saturday, April 28, 1979 in Diliman, Quezon City.

This was announced by Dean Froilan M. Bacunagan of the U.P. College of Law.

The Law Aptitude Examination is one of the requirements for admission to the U.P. College of Law for the school year 1979-1980.

Applicants must have finished or are finishing a bachelor's degree in the

arts or the sciences with either Political Science, Logic, English, Spanish, History and or Economics as a major field.

Proof of graduation or a certification from the registrar of his school that he is a candidate for graduation must be submitted by any applicant.

Application forms must be filed with the Division of Counseling and Guidance at Rm. 310, Vinzon's Hall not later than Friday, April 20, 1979. Further information may be obtained from the U.P. College of Law, Malcolm Hall.

Alay Kapwa '79 launched

Alay Kapwa, the Lenten Action Program of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of the Philippines, was launched last February 28 in the 63 dioceses in the country.

Alay Kapwa now in its 5th year, is a two-fold program, education and action, geared towards developing concern and involvement in the lives of the poorer sectors of society. The program was chosen to coincide with the Lenten season as a parallelism between the passion, death and resurrection of Christ and the agony and hope for total salvation of our deprived brothers. Alay Kapwa redirects itself from the customary acts of self-denial to the more concrete expressions of brotherhood with the needy.

The theme for this year's program is "Responsive Communal Action with the Least of our Brethren." This present trust is a development from the past Alay Kapwa programs which stress the gospel values of social responsibility, brotherly love, and peace based on justice.

The least of our brethren are identified as the peasants, the small fishermen, the workers and the urban poor. Christians are invited to share their time, talent and treasure with these sectors as a sign of authentic Christian renewal.

The program has generated support from the dioceses and parishes since it was started in 1975. In the educational aspect, there have been posters, handbills and pamphlets circulated to all the parishes regarding Alay Kapwa liturgical renewal and the situation of the deprived sectors of society.

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